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Advertiser
BIRMINGHAM Feb. 22 (AP)

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Attorneys for the board told Circuit Judge W. A. Jenkins Jr. that suits against the state are prohibited by Section 14 of the Alabama Constitution.

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Johnson and Jones filed suit after the personnel board refused to permit them to take examinations for positions as Birmingham policemen. The city has no Negro policemen.

Their attorneys argued orally that their suit is against members of the board as individuals, and against Director Ray Mullins.

They said there is no law requiring the personnel board to reject applications of Negroes.

Atty Orzell Billingsley expressed confidence that the case is on solid grounds in the state court action.

"Ordinarily," said Billingsley, "Negroes in court actions plead the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution but I believe in this case we don't have to plead the 14th amendment."

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In police jobs suit—

No need to plead 14th, Negroes' attorneys say

Attorneys for two Negroes seeking policemen's jobs argued in Circuit Court today they didn't believe they would have to plead violation of the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution in support of their suit against the Jefferson County Personnel Board.

The board's action in denying examinations asked by the Negroes was in violation of state laws, they told Circuit Judge W. A. Jenkins Jr.

THE ATTORNEYS were given one week to file briefs in answer to a motion to dismiss their suit.

Both sides argued orally on the motion before Judge Jen-

The suit was brought by George Johnson, 1319-A Appalachee-st and Clyde Jones, 130 Fourth-ct, n.

They asked a declaration rights, an injunction, and \$25,000 damages against the Personnel Board. The board turned down their application to take examinations for police jobs last August.

Atty. Gerald Stone, for the Personnel Board, said the suit should be dismissed because, in effect, it is against the state.

Attorneys for Negro plaintiffs argued the suit is against members of the Personnel Board individually and against Director Ray Mullins.

ATTY. STONE submitted a brief on the motion to dismiss and suggested oral arguments be conducted later.

But the complainants' attorneys asked to argue orally this morning.

After arguments, Judge Jenkins said the plaintiffs will have until next Friday to submit answering briefs.

Attorneys for the complainants declared there is no law allowing the Personnel Board to turn down applications of Negroes.

"Ordinarily," Billingsley said, "Negroes in court actions plead the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution but I believe in this case we don't have to plead the 14th Amendment."

Adams argued that Mont-

ALABAMA

too many Negro youths as well as adults, represents the white man's enforcement of law. A Negro cop represents to Negroes one of their own race enforcing law and order for the benefit of the Negro.

Why not have Negro cops patrolling Negro districts of Birmingham? Then perhaps visitors to our city will not need a gun when they walk on our streets.

W. G. KITTS.

Courts Asked To Restore For Hearing Police Applications

Alabama's State Supreme Court is being asked to restore for hearing a complaint by two would-be Negro applicants for police jobs that was dismissed by a lower court here.

Notice of appeal was filed Friday, April 19.

George Johnson and Clyde Jones filed the suit October 15, 1956 in Chancery Court here seeking an injunction, declaratory judgment and \$25,000 damages against Howard Yielding, Charles A. Long and Dan R. Hudson, individually and as members of the Jefferson County Personnel Board seeking to restrain them from barring anyone from taking the police examinations on racial grounds.

Judge W. A. Jenkins, Jr. heard the case Jan. 22. He dismissed it March 21 on motion by Board Atty. Gerald Stone.

Johnson and Jones on Sept. 13, 1956 sought to take the police employment test but were refused applicant blanks by the personnel board on grounds that the jobs were opened only to white persons.

In Mobile, Montgomery, Dothan and Talladega, Alabama Negro police are employed. Tuscaloosa has Negro policewomen.

Attys. Arthur D. Shores and Demetrius C. Newton signed the bond for the two police-job seekers as sureties.

The plaintiffs are represented by Attys. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., and Oscar W. Adams, Jr.

For Negro Police In Negro Districts

Two visitors to Birmingham were beaten and stabbed by a group of teenage Negro boys at First Avenue and 27th Street, North, on a Saturday night.

Negroes for the white population's own safety should have a visible share in our city's government. This is especially true in the maintenance of law and order.

The semblance and symbol of law and order is the city cop on the street directing traffic and in the patrol car. A white man patrolling a Negro district, to far



Informant
Sat. 3-2-57
Houston, Texas
P.1
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only

FIREFIGHTERS OF STATION NO 42 were 'Johnnies-on-the-spot' a few minutes after a deafening explosion rocked Pasadena's Champion Paper and Fibre Company and the raging fire that followed threatened the paper mill and the entire Houston Ship Channel area Friday morning. The Negro firemen-like firefighters from Pasadena, Channel View, Galena Park, Baytown, LaPorte, Galveston and several other Houston stations - prevented what could have been "another Texas City." Pipeman M C Alford (left) clears debris in order to move in firefighting equipment, and Pipeman Willie Bright (right) is shown receiving first aid treatment from an un-

identified corpsman from the Harris County Emergency Corps. Mr Bright suffered severe painful burns about his body when a 125,000-gallon caustic acid tank ruptured, cascading a score of firemen with the pain-inflicting liquid. Three other members of Station No 42 received less serious burns. PHOTOS BY LLOYD WELLS

Possible Disaster Averted

Negro Firefighters Cited For Work At Pasadena Fire

Informant
Sat. 3-2-57
Houston, Texas
P.1

By An Informer Staff Writer
PASADENA — There were many acts of heroism displayed when a terrific explosion ripped a huge caustic acid tank at the Champion Paper and Fibre Co here Friday at 9:20 AM, claiming the life of one employee. But special tribute was paid to the men of Fire Station No 42 - Houston's only Negro firefighters.

Dispatched after this industrial community which is sprawled on

the bend of the Houston Ship Channel reeled under the terrific blast and was threatened from the roaring fire that followed, the men of Fighting 42 left their station house on Clinton Drive at exactly 9:29 AM. They arrived at the smoke-filled paper firm at 9:36 - covering the seven miles in seven minutes.

Upon reaching the scene, Capt D V Ebel, John Scott, chauffeur and Pipe and Laddermen, M C Alford, 2509 Ninth Street, Galena

Park; Willie Bright, 4609 Paula; and A O Cravin, 8927 Tite went to work - disregarding their lives to save the lives and property of others.

At the time the courageous band of "smoke eaters" arrived in the explosion area, the entire Ship Channel area was endangered. More explosions - somewhat like the chain reaction which wrecked Texas City back in 1946 - were expected. Fortunately, the quick heroic work of firemen from Pasadena, Galena Park, Jacinto City, Houston, and Galveston, the blaze

was doused at 10:30 AM and at 10:40 AM officials of the huge paper mill said that all major danger was over.

But in their heroic work, four men of Station 42 sustained severe caustic acid burns. Capt Ebel was burned on his face and hands, Alford suffered burns on the leg, and Cravin-like Capt Ebel - was burned in the face and on his hands, and Bright, the most critical, was painfully burned all over his body. The heroic quartet received treatment on the spot where they were injured by members of the Harris County Emergency Corps.

In addition to the injured firemen, seven employees of the paper mill sustained major injuries.

Dozens of employees, newsmen and spectators received minor

blocked all traffic on the Pasadena cutoff of the Gulf Freeway.

At the same time traffic was halted through the Washburn Tunnel because of the fear of a second explosion. The paper mill is located on the south side of the Ship Channel adjacent to the tunnel as well as the Crown Refinery and tank farm. Mike Koury public relations officer of the paper mill, used nothing but superlatives in reference to the Negro firemen. He expressed deep concern over their injuries and exhibited warm affection when he spoke of their dash-

ing courage. At 1 PM the tired, acid burned, smudge faced men of Station No 42 arrived back at their headquarters, but it was not for rest which they needed so badly. Their equipment had to be "squared away" just in case another alarm would send them on their way again to the same area, or -perhaps- to a false alarm. They never know what's in store for them until they arrive at their appointed tasks.

L. A. Fire Dep't Now Integrated On Full Scale

LOS ANGELES — Although he noted some "expected unfriendliness and emotional feeling," William L. Miller, chief engineer of the city's Department of Fire, has officially written Mayor Norris Poulson that through a series of transfers over a period of eight months, Negro firemen are now working together with white firemen in all of the 16 battalions throughout the city and in 17 different stations.

There are no fire stations in the city to which only Negro personnel are now assigned.



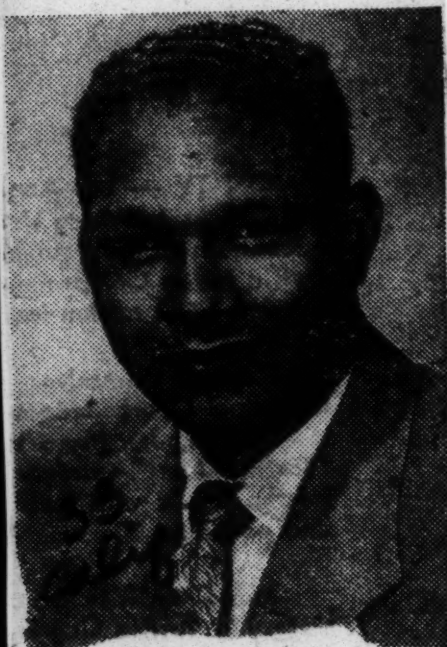
A O CRAVIN

burns from a spray of acid that swept across the area as firefighters battled the blaze and police and guardsmen fought to hold thousands of spectators away from the danger zone.

The fire cascaded a pall of smoke into the air high over the explosion area and it was visible for many miles. It attracted so many curious people that police

Increase
Police Sgt. P. 2
Tom Bradley
Los Angeles Calif.
passes bar

Wed. 5-22-57
Two City police officers are among four members of the local community to successfully pass the Spring Bar examinations, the list from the State Bar Association disclosed today.



SGT. BRADLEY

Sgt. Thomas Bradley, 17-year-police veteran, and David Cunningham, Newton division detective, were the police officers. James Edward Morgan, 3013 S. Hobart, and Robert B. Ballou, 4217 Brighton, were among others identified.

Bradley, provincial polemarch of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity, is a product of Polytechnic high school, UCLA and Southwestern Law school. He is married and the father of two girls, Lorraine, 13, and Phyllis, 11, and is the son of Mrs. Crenner (Lee) Bradley, of Los Angeles. He is presently a field supervisor of uniformed personnel in the 77th police division and has served in Vice, Juvenile and Public Information during his long service.

He has no immediate plans to practice and thought he would continue his police service at least until he is eligible for a pension three years hence.

In addition to Cunningham, two other Negro officers have passed the State Bar in recent years, Earl Broady, who is the community's best known criminal lawyer, and H. Clay Jacke, South Los Angeles officer.

Clarified
Negro Quits Police
Force Rather Than
Shave Mustache
San Diego, Calif.

San Diego, Calif., July 22. —
Chester V. Taylor, 30, one of the six Negroes on the San Diego police force, was the only one to buck Police Chief A. E. Jansen in the chief's new decree enforcing an old section of the police regulation that police officers should be clean shaven.

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"My wife likes it," explained Taylor as he turned in his resignation. "I like it . . . I've had it 15 years," he added.

"Moreover," said Taylor, "I feel the order extends into the privacy of my personal life. I don't feel that having or not having a mustache affects my efficiency as an officer."

Taylor has been on the force since 1951. In addition to his wife he has two sons. He moved to San Diego in 1948 from Pittsburgh, Pa., and cop or not, he said he plans to stay.

"I'm buying my home and every thing I have is here," he said.

Chief Jansen issued the order effective July 1. He did not say why he is enforcing the statute now. Taylor said the chief asked him to "reconsider . . . but it's a matter of principle."

Taylor apparently spoke the sentiments of other officers on the force, who shaved off long standing mustaches.

One drew a handlebar mustache on a picture of Chief Jansen that hangs in the department coffee shop.



Life-Saving Leap Wins Top Award for Fireman

A fire fighter who leaped into space three stories above ground to grab and save a would-be suicide was given the District's highest award for heroism last night.

Pvt. Ostel C. Martin, 41, was presented with a Gold Medal by John A. Reilly, chairman of the District Commissioners' Police and Fire Award Committee. Others are, first row (left to right): Fire Chief Millard Sutton, George Hamilton of the awards committee, Police Chief Robert V. Murray and Commissioner Robert E. McLaughlin; second row, Pvt. Clarence H. Nelson, Pvt. W. D. Barnett, Pvt. Jeremiah P. Fahey, Pvt. Thomas Summerville and Pvt. Robert M. Hudlow; third row, Pvt. Jack C. Higgs, Pvt. Paul H. Meyerhoeffer, Pvt. Martin C. Griffin and Pvt. Frank Russo; fourth row, Pvt. Carlton L. Rogers, Pvt. Joseph R. Evans, Pvt. Benjamin J. Chaplin and Pvt. Warren E. Peterson.—Star Staff Photo.

Three other firemen and 10 policemen also received heroism awards in ceremony preceding an annual meeting in the Mayflower Hotel. P.A. 23

seventh to receive a Gold Medal in the 10 years such awards have been authorized, according to Deputy Fire Chief W. H. Roman.

On July 1, 1956, Martin was attached to Rescue Squad No. 2, which was called to the Grant Building, Soldiers' Home, where Andrew Shanvryk, 55, sat on a ledge at third-floor level. Appeals to the man brought only more threats to jump.

Life Line Rigged
Shortly after the rescue squad arrived, Shanvryk stood and moved closer to the edge, poised to leap. At that point, Pvt. Martin's co-workers tied

a life line around him and held Evans drive, Silver Spring, and the other end.

Pvt. W. D. Barnett, 44, of 4518A Avondale street, Bethesda, who along the ledge, tackled Shanvryk, and the two swung out a blazing apartment house at into space.

The firemen's citation read, February 16, 1957.

Fire Department Pvt. Clarence H. Nelson, 24, of 162 N street N.E., who carried a woman into space to safety under adverse conditions while her house at 476 M street S.W., burned March 6, 1957.

Honorable mentions went to Police Pmts. Benjamin J. Chaplin, 34, of 13 Sixteenth street S. E.; Joseph R. Evans, 32, of 5701 Chillum Heights drive, Hyattsville; Melvin C. Griffin, 25, of 3636 Sixteenth street N. W.; and Carlton L. Rogers, 27, of 2729 N street S. E.

Silver Medals Awarded

Receiving Silver Medals, next highest award for valor, at the same ceremonies were:

Fire Department Pvt. Frank Russo, 26, of 6720 Fairwood road, Landover, Md., who rescued four children from a burning house at 36 Q street N.W. April 22, 1957.

Police Pvt. Paul H. Meyerhoeffer, 28, of 2309 Wingate street, Bradbury Park, Md., who caught four men in the act of robbing an ice cream store at 1505 Good Hope road S.E. and arrested them February 4, 1957—thereby ending a series of hold-ups.

Bronze Medals, third ranking award for bravery, were given to:

Police Pvt. Jack C. Higgs, 32, of 1111 Fifty-eighth avenue, Hillside, Md., who saw a house burning while directing school zone traffic at Minnesota avenue and Naylor road S.E., ran into the blazing building and awoke sleeping occupants.

Police Pmts. Robert M. Hudlow, 33, of 7504 West Park drive, West Hyattsville, and Thomas Summerville, 30, of 3205 D street S.E., who captured a hold-up man after a foot chase April 9, 1957 in the vicinity of Tenth and K streets N.W.

Exchange of Shots

Police Pvt. Warren E. Peterson, 24 of 3325 Ely place S. E., who apprehended a wife-beater May 10, 1957, after pursuit punctuated by an exchange of pistol shots, in the 100 block Twelfth street S. E.

Fire Department Pmts. Jere-



ADDED TO ATLANTA SCHOOL PATROL DETAIL — These five young women will assume duty Tuesday at various points as additions to the school traffic patrol detail. All are rookies, except one. Left to right, Mrs. Inez Roberts, Cooper Street;

Mrs. Hattie Robinson, Bethune; Mrs. Dollie Mae Dixon, E. A. Ware; Mrs. Evelyn Griggs, Slater; and Mrs. Mildred Lampkin, C. W. Hill. Mrs. Robinson was reinstated. This brings the detail total to 25. — (Perry's Photo)

Nine Negro Police Officers Sworn In

Nine Negro police officers have been sworn in and given duty assignments, it was announced Tuesday. They are: Officers Roland Lane, Cleophas Sutton, Jr., J. H. Amos, G. A. Logan, D. E. Brown, H. H. Harper, H. G. Bailey, Jr., J. O. Hall, and Robert Dulandy.

The new officers increased the number of Negro patrolmen to 26. There are also four Negro detectives. The first eight Negro officers began their duties in 1948.

An Atlanta detective was praised this week by an aide to President Eisenhower as "a credit to the Negro race and the Atlanta Police Department."

The praise came in a letter addressed to Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins. Chief Jenkins had as-

signed Baugh to serve as aide to the presidential assistant during his visit to the city.

Morrow said he was writing to Jenkins "to thank you for this courtesy and to let you know what a fine outstanding officer I found Baugh to be. He is a credit not only to himself and his race but to the Police Department of the City of Atlanta."

Atlanta Detective Praised By Aide To Eisenhower

ATLANTA, GEORGIA — An Atlanta detective was praised this week by an aide to President Eisenhower as "a credit to the Negro race and the Atlanta Police Department."

Presidential Aide E. Frederic Morrow, who attended the convention of the Postal Alliance in Atlanta last August commended Homicide Squad Detective Howard Baugh as a "fine, outstanding officer."

The praise came in a letter addressed to Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins. Chief Jenkins had assigned Baugh to serve as aide to the presidential assistant during his visit to the city.

Morrow said he was writing to Jenkins "to thank you for this courtesy and to let you know what a fine outstanding officer I found Baugh to be. He is a credit not only to himself and his race, but to the Police Department of the City of Atlanta."

LYONS NAMED TO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Ernest Lyons, graduate of Washington High School and former student at Morris Brown College has been employed as an officer at the Atlanta Police Department. Chief Herbert Jenkins disclosed Wednesday night.

Announcement came following a monthly Police Committee meeting at the Police Station.

"I have always considered Lyons to be of good officer material," Chief Jenkins said, "and I am glad to have him with us."

Lyons was at the Police Station when the announcement came following the executive session.

"All I have to say is that I expect to be a good officer," Lyons told the World Wednesday night.

He had worked with the Police Department eight years previously. He expects to go on duty Friday.

Webb Gets Constitution Negro as Investigator

Atlanta Negroes Friday were nearing another goal for more representation in local law enforcement with Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb's announcement that he plans to add a Negro to his staff of criminal investigators.

Webb said Friday that he felt a Negro investigator "can best develop facts in cases involving Negroes, and sometimes get information that white investigators cannot get."

The solicitor estimated that Negroes are involved in about 90 per cent of crimes of violence in Fulton and said that a Negro "can best develop the facts in those cases."

NAAACP REQUEST

In March, 1955, the Atlanta chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asked a Fulton Grand Jury to consider giving

Negroes a bigger hand in law enforcement.

Among NAACP recommendations were more efficient use of Negro officers by the Atlanta Police Department and adding Negro investigators to the staff of the solicitor's office to handle Negro cases.

Only recently the police department added more Negroes to its detective department.

Indicating that the NAACP request did not influence his decision, Webb said that he has "been thinking about adding a Negro to my investigative staff for four or five years."

BOARD TO SELECT

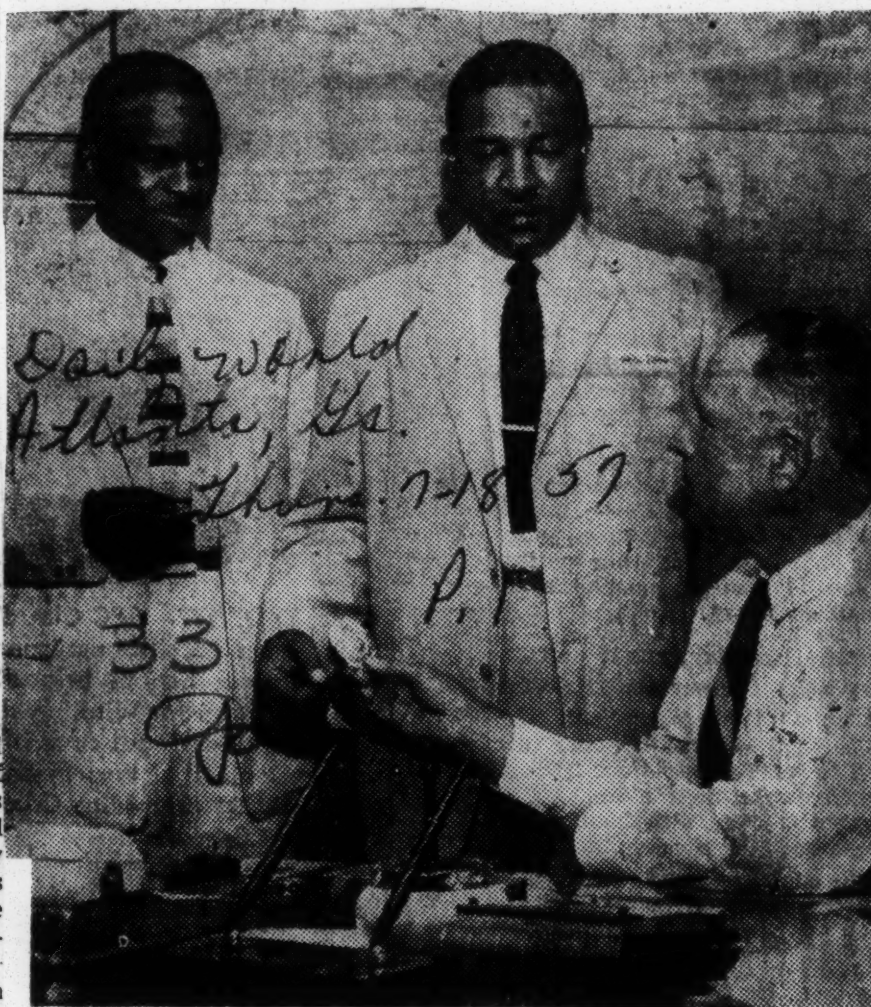
The investigator, who will fill a post which has been vacant several months, will be selected by the County Civil Service Board.

The investigator, Webb said, will be assigned "very largely" to investigating Negro homicides.

The NAACP petition also asked Negroes be added to the staff of probation officers to handle cases involving Negroes. J. Carroll Larmore, chief of supervisory probation, said Friday he does not expect "in the foreseeable future" the hiring of Negro probation officers.

This is because the probation office is not set up now to delegate work involving Negroes as advantageously as possible, he said.

The petition also recommended placing Negroes on the solicitor's staffs in Criminal and Superior Courts to prosecute cases involving Negroes.



IN VICE SQUAD — Former patrolmen J. D. Hudson and Ernest Lyons receive their detective badges from superintendent I. G. Cowan after being assigned to the vice squad. Hudson and Lyons, who began duties Wednesday, are the only Negroes of the 18 member detail which will be assigned to anti-lottery duties. — (Perry's Photo)

Officers Begin Work With Detective Rank

Police officers Ernest H. Lyons and John D. Hudson received badges, shortly before 4 P. M. Wednesday, which gave them the rank of detectives, and attended their first roll call lineup as members of the department's new vice squad.

They promptly went to work as integral parts of efforts to clean up the stain of lottery operations which have been under fire some four months. The two men, dressed in freshly pressed summer suits, a contrast to the navy blue uniforms they had worn the previous evening, reported to the office of Chief of

Detectives I. G. Cowan at approximately 3:30 p. m. for final instructions.

Supt. Cowan welcomed them to the force and admonished them to keep a clean record and continue to work as effectively as they had as patrolmen. He instructed them to work diligently on the vice squad, but to aid in any other police work they may be called upon to perform. The men went to work on the

evening watch of the new vice squad under Capt. E. O. Munen and Sgt. R. E. Sheppard. The squad is designed to work in cooperation with the Metropolitan Vice Squad in ending the lottery rackets here.

LOTTERY, BOOTLEGGING

Lyons, 36, has served with the police force since March 8, 1948. Hudson, 30, joined the force Sept. 29, 1949. Both men are married and have families.

The vice squad handles cases involving lottery, bootlegging dope peddling, etc. It is the first time Negroes have been used as members of the Atlanta department's vice squad.

Former Policeman Cleared Of Charges

Former Atlanta Police Department Det. Clyde C. Hamby Thursday was cleared of charges of robbing two Negro men after invading a gambling game on Auburn Ave., N. E.

The jury, hearing the case, deliberated less than one hour before returning a verdict of not guilty.

Hamby, who was suspended from the detective department after being indicted on robbery charges, was charged with walking in on a "skin game" May 8, 1955 at 285 Auburn Ave., N. E., and taking \$200 lying on a table instead of making an arrest.

Jack Pitts, of 1559 First St., NE, testified Hamby came in with pistol drawn and took the money. He said several men were playing "skin."

James Anderson, of 2567 Baker Ridge Road, told the court he ran the smoke shop on Auburn and was sitting outside as lookout. He said others in the game were: "Canned Heat," "Shipwreck" Hodges, "Jackleg" Williams, James (Little Brother) Lacy, Peter Norris, "Sergeant" Jack Pitts, and James Stroud.



NEW PATROLMEN ADDED — Seated above are Brown, Robert Clark Dolaney, George Logan, the nine new police patrolmen who assumed duty with the Negro detail this week. Seated, left to right are: Joseph Amos, John Hull, Roland Lane, and Huley Bailey, Jr. Back Row: Dyke, Hoyt Harper, and Cleophas Sutton, Jr. The detail now numbers 26 patrolmen and four detectives. — (Perry's Photo)



Cracks Case—

Lieut. A. W. Edwards of the Louisville (Ky.) police force, and three sergeants were responsible for the slouting which cracked the \$200,000 robbery of wealthy Marshall Bullitt. Being held for the burglary is James E. Easley, former Louisville policeman who chauffeured for Bullitt and others.

Plan Dinner As Tribute To Blueitt

Chicago, Ill. — Twenty-eight years of police service to the city of Chicago will be rewarded April 12 at 6:30 p.m., in the Cotillion Room of the Morrison Hotel, when leading Chicagoans pay tribute to Captain Kinzie Blueitt, commander of the Fifth Police district.

Captain Blueitt will be the guest of honor at a testimonial dinner sponsored by The Chicago Committee of One Hundred and numerous local organizations and civic leaders.

"Captain Blueitt has obtained city-wide recognition as chief officer of a police district which has been referred to as one of the busiest in the world. He has won national acclaim for compiling a complex narcotics registry which has been extremely effective in the apprehension and detection of dope addicts.

"Captain Blueitt has also been active in the development of a dynamic youth program in the crowded Fifth district which has been an important factor in the city's drive against juvenile delinquency," according to Ernest R. Rether, President of The Chicago Committee of One Hundred.



CAPTAIN KINZIE BLUEITT

Blueitt's Trial Set Sept. 19

Chicago, Ill. — U. S. District Court Judge William J. Campbell has set Sept. 19 as the date for Police Capt. Kinzie Blueitt's trial on two charges of perjury.

At a hearing on Friday, Blueitt professed his innocence, but lost an appeal to have the two indictments against him dismissed.

Capt. Blueitt who commands the Wabash Avenue District station at 4802 S. Wabash, is charged with lying when he said he had never met Claude Murphy, a policy man who is serving a prison stretch, and with lying when he denied making a trip to Little Rock, Ark.

The police captain made the statements in answer to queries by a grand jury which was investigating the policy racket.

Plan Heroism Award Program For Police

Chicago, Ill. — A nation-wide movement for support of a program which will honor acts of police heroism, through the presentation of a medical award, has been initiated by the Citizens Advisory Council of the National Police Officers Association of America.

Leading citizens and organizations throughout the country are being asked to support the program.

Every year, a burnished bronze medal would be awarded "to professional law enforcement officers who have distinguished themselves by an act of valor or service beyond the call of duty."

The National Board of Advisors for the Medal of Merit and invited guests will hold a dinner to announce the permanent establishment of the award on annual basis at the Sherman hotel, Sept. 11.

Chicago Police Captain On Trial For Perjury

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Charges of consorting with an ex-convict and graft collector were fired at Captain Kinzie Blueitt, Chicago's highest ranking Negro police officer, as his trial on a federal indictment charging perjury opened in U. S. District court here last week.

The charges were made by a southside Negro woman, whom Blueitt is said to have befriended, and white Colonel Chester L. Fordney, a retired U.S. army officer and former warden at Cook County jail here.

Miss Minnie Johnson, the Negro woman, told of a visit to her homeworld. It is also said to be a by Blueitt and Claude Murphy, the ex-con and a former collector for policy racketeers. She said Blueitt had brought Murphy to be introduced to the establishment, and that later two girls joined them. She said she had left the house on an errand and returned to find the girls. She had not seen the girls before or since, she testified.

Miss Johnson also told of jibing with Blueitt and fixing coffee for the two. She also stated that Murphy gave her a \$10 bill and told her to buy herself something.

The meeting place, according to Miss Johnson, was in her four-room apartment above a popular southside night club. The club, called Joe's DeLuxe club, at one time featured a group of female impersonators as part of its nightly bill.

Political Lie Told
Murphy, in addition to his other escapades, was running the club at the time, it was reported. He also had political connection in the district where Blueitt's police station is located.

Earlier, Fordney testified that he saw Blueitt in the company of Murphy on four separate occasions. He described Murphy as a kind of go-between man in a deal in which Blueitt sought political help in obtaining the permanent rank of captain.

Both testimonies were damaging to Blueitt, who is being tried on a charge of lying before a federal grand jury in October, 1955. At the time, Blueitt told the jury he had never accompanied Murphy anywhere in an auto or on foot or in any other manner. His trial came about as a result of Murphy's testimony before the jury that he accompanied the saucy police captain on a trip down South.

Defense Punctured

Murphy, a former collector for policy racketeers, is now serving time at the state penitentiary at Joliet, Ill. He has been described by the defense as a crook and habitual criminal, in addition to being a double-crosser.

But the defense was punctured when the state introduced Miss Johnson and Fordney as witnesses and coolly sidestepped Murphy, who answered only routine questions.

Blueitt is captain of what is generally regarded in police circles as the busiest police district in the city for narcotics traffic and policy operation.

Poe Hero Cop, Lauded By 2 Who Served With Him

Chicago, Ill. — "He'll never stop walking his post."

This was the tribute paid last week to the memory of a brave policeman whose last courageous act was to save the life of a fellow officer.

The hero was Patrolman Bernard Poe, 23, who was shot and killed on Nov. 8, by Elijah White, 35, as Poe was attempting to aid Patrolman William McDonagh.

One of Poe's best friends, Patrolman Arthur O. Jackson of 6754 S. Michigan, moved by the death of his buddy's

death, set down in writing this testimonial to "a kid with a heart of gold and laughing eyes."

Jackson said:
"He helped drunks to their door; he bought coffee for those who needed lift."

"He walked his beat, waving at people and shaking hands. I won't know a fellow could learn so many people in such a short time."

"We went to see his parents,



A. O. JACKSON

and Bernie's dad told how Bernie used to go out and shine shoes. His father would destroy the box, but the next day Bernie would make another box and go out and shine shoes.

"Listening to his mother and dad, and hearing them talk about the police force, we understand

now why Bernie was so great.

"Officer McDonagh, who was first to come in contact with the killer, was wounded and Bernie went to his aid. I would have done what Bernie did. McDonagh would have rushed to Bernie's aid. Any policeman would.

"Officer Bernie Poe's deed will never be forgotten. He'll never stop walking his post.

"Somewhere up there, God has picked a nice, quiet post for Bernie. Whether we're walking post, on detail or riding the three-wheeler, we'll feel our buddy by our side.

"He was proud of that policeman's uniform. He never let it down and we can't let him down. We don't know where Bernie is, but if we goof, he'll know about it."

Blueitt Free On Judge's Verdict

By ALBERT G. BARNETT

"The most ridiculous Federal Court trial in Chicago's morbid history," was the consensus of opinion of scores of leading citizens here last Thursday, when Kinzie Blueitt, Chicago's only Negro police captain, won acquittal at his perjury trial in U. S. District Court, Judge William J. Campbell, presiding.

Chicagoans said the trial was a vicious, planned attempt to discredit Congressman William L. Dawson, ranking member of the U. S. House of Representatives, by showing collusion in policy racket payoffs, between Dawson and Captain Blueitt.

So raw was the evidence submitted by government witnesses during the three-day trial and so plain was the attempt to besmirch the characters of Chicago's two top Negro officials, that Judge Campbell, disgusted with the travesty on justice, cut the trial short and ordered Captain Blueitt's acquittal.

ORDERS ACQUITTAL

In a calm, dispassionate tone, the able jurist, noted for his judicial temperament and true Americanism, faced the jurors and stated:

"I find the evidence is far short of what is required under Federal law to establish so serious a crime. It is my conclusion that the evidence is not of the strong, clear and direct nature necessary to sustain proof of perjury.

"I could not in good conscience enter a verdict of guilty if the jury returned one." Such was the judge's directed verdict of not guilty which freed the commander of Wabash Avenue police station, located in the heart of Chicago's Southside Negro district.

TWO COUNTS

Captain Blueitt had been indicted on two counts in the case he gave before Federal grand juries investigating policy in 1955. One charged that he lied when he stated he never accompanied Claude Murphy — Negro policy racketeer now serving time in Joliet Prison — outside Blueitt's Wabash Avenue police district.

The other count charged that Blueitt lied when he said he never left Chicago except for occasional trips on Sunday. Blueitt contradicted the testimony of all government witnesses, headed by Convict Murphy and Chester Fordney, a former warden of the County jail.

Two star witnesses for Blueitt were James Bryson and George T. Sims, both Negro detectives assigned to the narcotics bureau. They told the court that in 1955, a former Assistant U. S. District Attorney, Chester Emanuelson introduced them to Kinsey James, special assistant to Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell, who had come to Chicago from Washington to investigate the policy racket on the Southside.

Det. Bryson told the court: "James told us he had heard of our good work; that he was here on a special assignment and wanted us to do something for him. He said: 'I understand you are aspiring for a promotion. If you do this thing, you can write your own ticket. We want to get something on some politicians and some police captains — especially Congressman Dawson and Captain Blueitt.'"

"James told us," continued Bryson, "if you know anyone who ever gave them money for prostitution, narcotics, gambling, or anything as far back as two or three years ago, I would like to talk with them."

Atty. George Callaghan, defense counsel for Blueitt, asked Bryson: "What office did James promise you?"

"OWN TICKET," Bryson replied. "He said our next step would be sergeant, but that we could write our own ticket and be the biggest men on the Southside."



BLUEITT

After hearing the detective's testimony under oath, that of other Blueitt witnesses, and the testimony of Blueitt himself, who was his own star witness, Judge Campbell cut the trial short and ordered the jury of eight men and four women, to return a not guilty verdict.

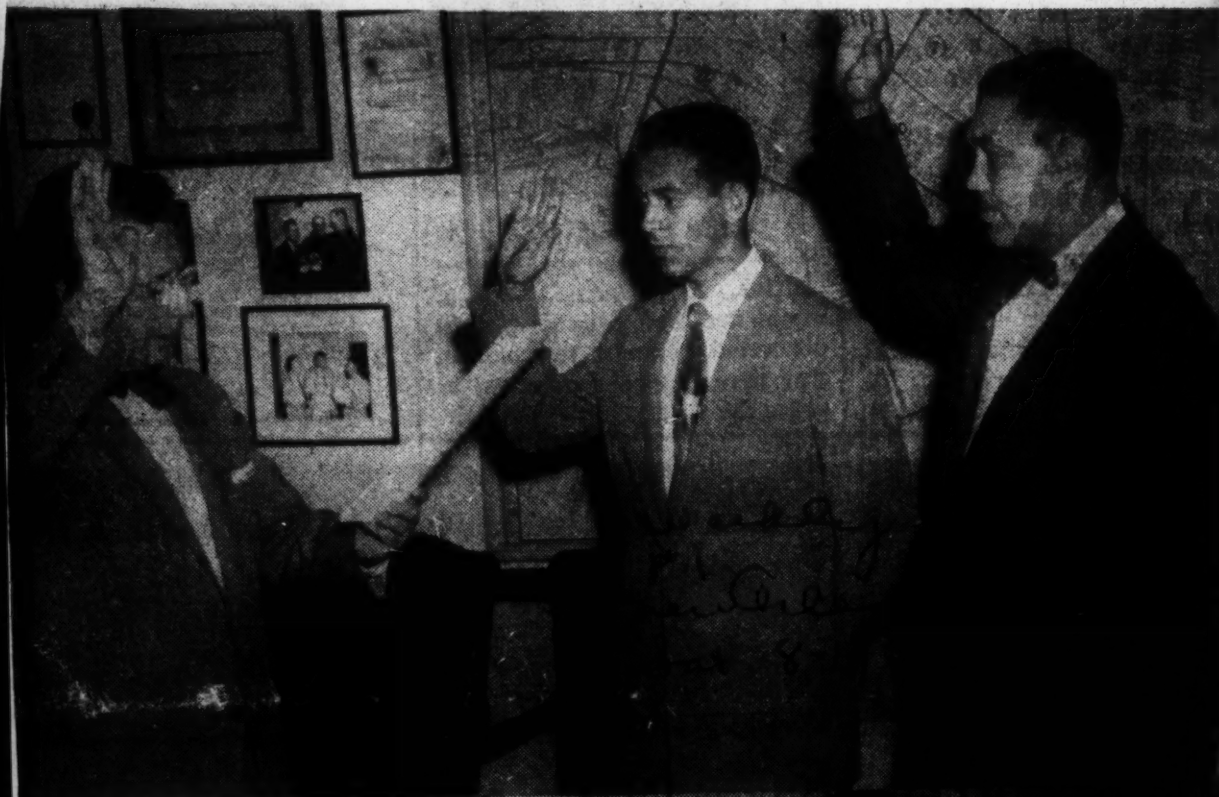
Friends of Congressman Dawson, the top leader of Negro Democrats in the country contend that the trials and investigations were politically inspired. They charge that Republican authorities have been anxious for years to get something on Dawson in order to break the remarkable power which he holds on Negro voters not only in Chicago but all over the nation as his power has extended. Blueitt, they say was incidental. A score of prominent Chicagoans, both white and colored, went to the witness stand to testify in his behalf.

Congressman Dawson has always been aware that business and newspaper and political interests in Chicago have been anxious to break his power. His friends say privately that this is the meanest, most vicious, most biased charge ever to be heard in Chicago. The jurors told Captain Blueitt when the trial was over that they were prepared to vote "not guilty" and that they did not believe a single word uttered by any of the government witnesses.

So intent has the government been on seeking evidence against Dawson that they have brought the Negro "stool pigeon", Claude Murphy, to Chicago 64 separate

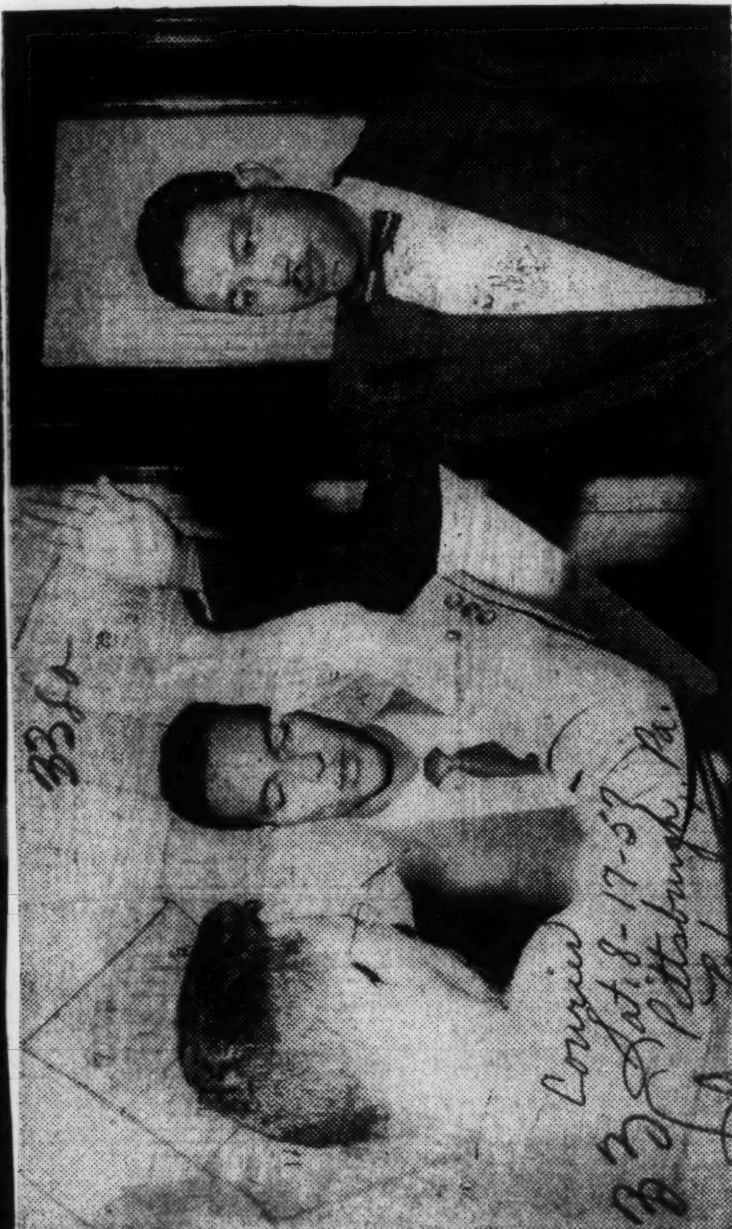
times bringing him out of Stateville penitentiary and dining and winning him at tax-payers expense in downtown hotels. Murphy's racket they think may now be over.

History Making Promotions



History was recorded in the New Orleans Police Department last Thursday morning, when two Negro policemen were promoted to the positions of desk sergeant, after placing first and third in a recent city civil service examination for the post. Promoted to the rank of desk sergeant were Sidney Cates, 26, and Warren Aubry, 36. In the top photo, the two officers, Cates (center) and Aubry (right) are shown being sworn in by Superintendent Provosty A. Dayries

in the latter's office. In the bottom photo, Aubry and Cates display their new commissions with Shaw, director of Civil Service. Marking the first time in the history of New Orleans that Negroes have attained the rank of police sergeant, the two officers this week received new assignments. Sergeant Aubry has been assigned to the New Orleans Police Department Academy, while Sergeant Cates has been assigned to the Bureau of Districts. (Photos by Jim Hall).



2 NEGRO COPS PASS CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

Two Negro Policemen have passed the city Civil Service Commission's examination for the position of Desk Sergeant in the New Orleans Police Department, according to William Shaw, director of Civil Service here Tuesday afternoon. The two policemen are 26 year old Sidney Cates and 36 year old Warren Aubrey. Both are assigned to the Juvenile Bureau.

According to Shaw, Cates, who was appointed to the police department in 1955, is number one on the list for the position as desk sergeant, while Aubrey, who joined the police ranks in 1952 is third on the recent C.S.C. examination.

The two officers are now waiting for Supt. Provosty A. Dayries to appoint one of the three highest policemen on the Civil Service Commission's rating list to the position of a desk sergeant.

Promotes Race Police—

Superintendent of Police Provosty A. Dayries, left, administers the oath to the first Negroes to attain the rank of desk sergeants

in the history of the New Orleans Police Department. They are Sidney Cates, 26, left, and Warren Aubry, 36, who placed first and second, respectively, in a civil service examination for the position.—Marshall Photo.

Attend Peace Officers Contab



SHREVEPORT, LA. -- The First Annual Program of the Magnolia State Peace Officers Association was recently held in Shreveport at the Attendale Branch Y.W.C.A. The program lasted two days and included addresses and remarks from city officials, judges, police officers and a representative of the F.B.I. Pictured above inspecting one of the department's motorcycles are: Arthur Hughes, Wil-

liam Hines, president of the Magnolia State Peace Officers Association, Patrolman Warren Aubry of New Orleans, Patrolman Thomas Duncan of New Orleans, Wallace Brown, Officer Joseph Johnson on motorcycle, Isiah Bouie, Mgr. Star Patrol, Robert Penn, Patrolman Louis Keelen of New Orleans, Mrs. E. Edwards, registrar of Magnolia State Peace Officers, H. C. Pinkney, deputy sheriff of Bossier City and Patrolman George Williams of New Orleans.

hoods as the New Orleans public was first assured they would be, but are now operating more and more where the white population of the city of New Orleans is concerned, making it inevitable that arrest of white people will occur on a growing scale which cannot result in the bettering of race relations in this city."

The resolution stated that "this placing of Negroes as directors of traffic has not been confined to Negro neighborhoods and predominantly Negro areas, but has been finding its way more and more toward heavily traveled streets and avenues closer to the downtown business district of the city, one recent-



Pictured above are members of the 3rd Auxiliary Police class during graduation exercises Saturday, March 30, 1957 at the New Orleans Police Academy. Below from left to right: Mr. William Wunderlich, director of the Protective Division of Civil Defense; Brig. General Robert Maraist, director of

Civil Defense; Dr. Samuel L. Gandy, Dean of Lawless Memorial Chapel of Dillard University; Rev. Robert D. Sherard, minister of Beecher Memorial Congregational Church, and Capt. Alfred A. Theriot of the New Orleans Police Department. All were participants in the graduation exercises of the 3rd Auxiliary Police Class. (PHOTO BY HALL)

Stop Hiring Negro Police, City Urged in Resolution

Times-Picayune P. 18
Ans. 4-12-57
 A resolution from the executive committee of the Citizens Council of New Orleans urging the city to cease hiring Negro policeman and police women was read at Thursday's city council meeting.

The resolution, forwarded to the mayor and council by Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the Citizens Council of New Orleans, also called on the mayor and council "to stop the practice of assigning Negro police to any area of police work which would

place white people within their province and jurisdiction and particularly to their assignment to traffic duties, more especially in the heavily traversed areas where there is concentrated white traffic in the business district of our community."

The Citizens Council expressed the belief "that the increasing number and distribution of new Negro police is not conducive to the preservation of the peace and tranquility of this community, particularly in view of the fact that they are no longer being confined to Negro neighbor-

ly having been observed directing traffic in front of the Union Station on Rampart st. and another having been seen actually making an arrest and issuing a traffic ticket to a white motorist."

44 Auxiliary Police Receive Commissions

Stick Up Man Shoots Pal

New Grads To Bolster N.O. Civil Defense

New Orleans, La.
Impressive induction and graduation exercises were held here Saturday morning for 44 members of the Auxiliary Police Class No. 3 at the New Orleans Police Academy where Dr. Samuel L. Gandy, Dean of the Lawless Memorial Chapel and Professor of Philosophy and Religion of Dillard University, told the audience that present day volunteers must be more than just "do-gooders." He declared that they must also be interpreters of human relations.

Sat. 4-6-57
Dr. Gandy told the class that a policeman is a specialist in human and public relations as well as a protector of the weak and a defender of the public. "Justice under law is the common denominator which makes men equal in these United States of America," Dr. Gandy said.

The ceremonies opened with the pledge of allegiance to the flag led by Captain Alfred A. Theriot, who acted as master of ceremonies.

During words of welcome, Deputy Chief Albert P. Blancher, acting superintendent, said that by 1958 at least 1000 auxiliary policemen are expected to be graduated, which would be one for every member of

the New Orleans Police Department.

Glenn P. Clasen, city councilman represented Mayor Chep Morrison.

Brig. General Robert V. Marraist, director of civil defense of the New Orleans area, outlined the responsibilities of the new graduates. He added that all departments of civil defense are open to Negroes without limitations. They include first aid and courses in fire drills.

The final speech was made by City Councilman James Fitzmorris, who urged the graduates to be proud of their duties and the fact that they are rendering a worthwhile service to their country, state and city.

Magnolia State Peace Officers



Officers and members of the New Orleans Branch of the Magnolia State Peace Officers Association pose for photographer following their installation service at the New Zion Baptist Church. They are left to right (1st row): Patrolmen Louis Keelan, treasurer; George Williams, recording secretary; Thomas F. Duncan, 1st vice president; John Raphael, president; Lloyd Verret, 2nd vice president; Sidney Cates, financial secretary; Rinal Martin, sgt.-at-arms; Special Investigator, Jackson V. Acox, parliamentarian. Second row, Special Officers Ger-

ald J. Halthon and Isaac Boule, Policewoman, Rosemary Norfleet, Taxi Cab Investigator, Albert Stevenson, Patn. Raymond Conners. Third row, Patns. Joseph Johnson and James Turner, both of Shreveport, La., who are officials of the state organization, Special Officers Robert Penn, Patns. Jacob Johnson, Ernest Raphael, Leary Adams, Henry Adams and Walter Thomas. Members not shown on the picture are Patns. Clifford Villavaso, Lloyd Richards, James Carter, Lester Dyer Raymond Williams and Taxi Cab Investigator P. R. Brown, III, chaplain.

New deputy sheriff busy on his job

Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

"I like it fine."
"I am one of the team."
Looking up from a batch of
petty jury summonses that he



Mr. Campbell became the
first colored deputy sheriff in
Baltimore's history when he
was named to that position
Monday by Sheriff Joseph C.
Deegan.

Mr. Campbell is currently
undergoing a training period
which calls for him to accom-
pany other experienced depu-
ties on their rounds of duties.

THESE DUTIES include writ-
ing and serving summonses
and writs for the courts, pre-
paring summonses for grand
and petty juries and transport-
ing prisoners.

"I'm getting along fine with
the rest of the fellows," the
new deputy declared.

So far Deputy Campbell has
found that his new job en-
tails a variety of interesting
assignments.

He is detailed to the thirteenth
district (Northwest Baltimore)
and is working with Deputy
Sheriff Buck Shreiber.

The fact that Mr. Campbell
now carries a badge of author-
ity and a weapon to enforce it
does not phase him.

On this point, he explained,
"I don't feel any different at
all about that."

The new deputy said that
since his picture and the story
appeared on the front page of
the AFRO on Tuesday concern-
ing his appointment, he has
been deluged with congratula-
tory messages from well-wish-

Police force integrated after civil service slap

Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

POMPTON LAKES — The second highest man, Robert Jackson, to the post. But the Civil Service Commission refused to accept Jackson Thursday after the Borough and informed the Council that Council's action in by-passing Milligan should have received him several weeks ago was nullified by the Civil Service Commission with the rules.

At that time, the Council passed up James Milligan, 31, of 125 Wanaque Ave., who was first on the Civil Service competitive list, and named the second highest man, Robert Jackson, to the post. But the Civil Service Commission refused to accept Jackson Thursday and informed the Council that Milligan should have received the appointment in conformity with the rules.

Bowing to the Commission's rebuke, the Council named Milligan to the post of patrolman at \$3,750 a year, but also voted to retain Jackson on the force. PATROLMAN Milligan, whose wife died last year, was born in Riverdale but has lived here for 10 years.

He attended Haskell Elementary and Butler High Schools. He served in both the European and the Pacific theatres of war. He and his only child, daughter, Candy, 10, live with his sister, Mrs. Olive Groomes.

PATROLMAN Milligan, whose wife died last year, was born in Riverdale but has lived here for 10 years.

He attended Haskell Elementary and Butler High Schools. He served in both the European and the Pacific theatres of war.

He and his only child, a daughter, Candy, 10, live with his sister, Mrs. Olive Groomes.

Police force integrated after civil service slap

Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

POMPTON LAKES — The first colored policeman, a war veteran, was appointed here Thursday after the Borough Council's action in by-passing him several weeks ago was nullified by the Civil Service Commission.

At that time, the Council passed up James Milligan, 31, of 125 Wanaque Ave., who was first on the Civil Service competitive list, and named the

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He and his only child, a daughter, Candy, 10, live with his sister, Mrs. Olive Groomes.

Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

Thirty-eight new firemen were appointed by the Board of Fire Commissioners Thursday afternoon.

Among those scheduled to begin 35 days of training on Mon-

day at the Fire Department's new \$540,000 school in the 6700 block of N. Pulaski Highway, are:

Ronald H. Brown, 1311 W. Lombard St., assigned to Hose Company No. 1.

Charles C. McCoy, 2823 Bookert Dr., Truck Company No. 21.

Donald G. Stevenson, 1411 E. Biddle St., Hose Company No. 5.

James W. Rhone, 1406 E. Biddle St., Truck Company No. 7.

Walter A. Dyson, 1702 Etting St., Engine Company No. 19.

Haywood Musgrove, 1709 N. Bond St., Truck Company No. 7.

Charles L. Graham, 1834 Laurens St., Truck Company No. 5.

Willie L. Gibson, 1847 W. North Ave., Engine Company No. 25.

William P. White, 1204 Shortleft Ct., Truck Company No. 3.

William M. Tubbs, 1614 Plum St., Engine Company No. 57.

CAMBRIDGE, Md. — Randolph, 33, has been on the police force since 1945.

'Romeo cop' fired from police force

Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

"We could never use him again as a witness. As badly as we need policeman I am left no recourse but to find him guilty and to dismiss him from the force."

With these words at a special hearing Thursday in his private office, Police Commissioner James M. Hepbron dismissed Richard T. Shields from the police force on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer.

Testimony disclosed that about 2:30 a.m. May 2, Officer Shields was attracted by a commotion in a car parked in the vicinity of the Gilmore Housing Project.

The car was occupied by a pretty 22-year-old mother of two children who lives in the 1400 block Mountmor Ct. With her was her escort, William E. Richardson, 49, 1700 block W. Mosher St., a deaf mute.

ACCORDING TO police, officer Shields instructed the matron to get out of the car telling her he would walk her home. He reportedly directed her to a car parked on his post. The car belonged to Officer Warren H. Glass, who has since resigned from the force.

The matron said Officer Shields told her to get into the car and she got in. Mr. Richardson, through an interpreter, stated that he went to Northwestern Police Station where he filed a complaint.

Acting on this information, Sgt. John Dunn and Earl Dyson went to the 1500 block Bruce St., where on the back seat of Glass' car the matron was found with her undergarments missing and her clothing in disarray.

It was reported that she had been fully clothed when she left Mr. Richardson.

She was stretched out and apparently sleeping. Sgt. Viollet Hill Whyte testified that an examination the next morning disclosed that she had been violated.

'Romeo cop' fired from police force

THE MATRON testified that she had been drinking and after entering the car she did not remember what happened.

Mr. Shields was represented by State Sen. Harry A. Cole. Shields denied being intimate with the matron and said he placed her in the car because she was afraid to go home.

The commissioner said in dismissing Shields:

"You have been represented by one of the ablest lawyers in the country. If ever I am in trouble I hope he represents me. The hardest part of this job is doing what I have to do today."

Shields was very composed throughout the hearing.

Tall and husky, Officer Shields had been on the force since January 17, 1952. Originally he was assigned to the Northeastern District but was transferred out of that station to Northwestern as a punitive measure, Aug. 16, 1956.

He was also assigned the midnight to 8 a.m. shift as a

punishment measure.

IN HIS own defense, Officer Shields gave this version of the incident:

"About 2:30 on the morning of May 2, I observed the car in a parking lot off Baker St. I heard a commotion, the young woman in the car jumped out, and said, 'Will you take me home? I am scared of this man.'"

"She told me he couldn't talk. I asked her where she lived and she said Bookert Ct."

Officer Shields said when he reached the Booker Ct. address she told him it was the wrong address and he then took her to Bruce St., where the car was parked.

"I TOLD her she could sit in my car until it was day-break. I put her in the car and went to Fulton and Baker St. and started telling Officer Glass about the girl in the car."

Officer Shields said it was at this point that other Northwestern District officers showed up and started questioning him about the girl.

It was revealed that the officers appeared on the scene after Mr. Richardson had reported the incident to the station house.

OFFICER SHIELDS said that when he left the girl she was on the front seat, but when he returned she was in the rear of the car.

Commissioner Hepbron commented:

"He admits taking her by a circuitous route. Why as a policeman would he put a person of that kind in the car?"

Officer Shields replied:

"She told me she lived with her mother, but didn't want to wake her mother up."

WHEN ASKED by the Commissioner why he had not ar-

rested the matron for being intoxicated and with no place to stay, Officer Shields said: "At that time I didn't feel I had a criminal case."

Commissioner Hepbron remarked:

"You put yourself in the middle of a situation. It is contrary to what a policeman is expected to do."

Senator Cole noted that Officer Shields had been trying "to assist" the matron.

"Nothing he did does other than lend credence to what has been testified. He's lucky she doesn't place rape charges against him," said the commissioner.

Senator Cole then noted that the officer was married and has six children and was recently commended for the apprehension of a robbery suspect.

Officer Shields was not available to comment on the dismissal late Thursday.

At his Presbury St. home, a woman who identified herself as Mrs. Shields, said when asked to comment, "I haven't had a chance to talk with him about it."

State Police Get 1st Negro Rookie In Maryland

PIKESVILLE, Md., July 9 (AP) — Milton Taylor, 24-year-old former paratrooper from Baltimore, started training today as the first Negro to enroll in the Maryland State Police Academy.

Capt. Wilbur H. Conway, director of training and personnel, said Taylor, who attended schools at Elkridge and Morgan State College, was one of 55 men picked to start the new six-month training cycle.

Conway said Taylor was among 247 applicants who survived a series of physical and written examinations to enter the academy.

The youngest of three brothers, he is the son of Margaret Hall and the stepson of a Baltimore and Ohio railroad worker. His father died in 1933.

Governor Blair Names Negro To Police Board

Call P. 1 Kansas City, Mo. Feb. 2-22-57

Governor James T. Blair Jr. named a new police board for Kansas City Saturday, Feb. 16, and made Missouri history by selecting a Negro, Dowdal H. Davis, as one of his appointees.

The new governor, who began his term at the state capitol just a month ago, selected an entirely new board. His four commissioners are connected with no political faction.

Members of the new board of police commissioners, besides Davis, are:

Lyman Field, lawyer, who will serve as chairman.

Rabbi Samuel S. Mayerberg, widely known and highly respected religious and community leader.

Dutton Brookfield, a business man.

In addition to appointing a Negro for the first time, this is also believed to be the first time that a high churchman has been named to sit on the police board.

Davis is general manager of THE CALL and is active in community and civic activities, holding membership on numerous boards and committees. Earlier this year, he was named as one of Governor Blair's honorary colonels. Governor Blair again set a precedent by naming eight Negroes to his staff, three from Kansas City, one from Jefferson City and four from St. Louis.

In appointing a new police board, Governor Blair said that no criticism was implied of the outgoing board.

"The present board has done a fine job," the governor commented.

It had been reported a few weeks ago that Gov. Blair was irritated by mass raids and wholesale arrests in the Negro community to halt a wave of armed robberies.

The governor admitted his irritation over the raids, commenting to friends that in a case of a crime wave among white persons, he could not see the police making similar raids in white neighborhoods.

He revealed at this time that he planned to appoint a new police board but said that the raids were not the cause of the change. Davis, Field and Rabbi Mayer-

berg are Democrats. Brookfield is a Republican. Republican leaders in the state are opposing the selection of Brookfield because the governor did not consult them on his choice of a minority member of the board.

Davis has been a member of THE CALL staff since 1936, starting as an advertising solicitor. He is a former president of the National Newspaper Publishers association, is chairman of that organization's Negro Newspaper Week, is president of the board of directors of the Kansas City Urban League and is a director of the Kansas City Area Boy Scout group, the Jackson County Blood Bank association and the Kansas City chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Davis Appointed First Negro to KC Police Board

Call P. 1 Kansas City, Mo. Feb. 2-21-57

Gov. James T. Blair Names Newsmen to Four-Man Group

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (ANP) Dowdal H. Davis, vice president and general manager of the Kansas City Call, a Negro weekly, last week was appointed by Gov. James T. Blair as a member of the newly created four-man Kansas City police board and became the first member of his race to win such an appointment.

He was named to the board along with Lyman Field, attorney and civic leader and chairman of the board; Dutton Brookfield, president of the Brookfield Manufacturing Co.; and Rabbi Samuel S. Mayerberg, nationally known civic leader. The board takes office March 5.

Prior to his appointment, the young newspaper executive's only other political venture was running

for the Kansas City council in 1951. He lost the election, but made the best showing of any colored candidate that had sought the office up to that time.

Gov. Blair had been irritated recently by mass raids in Negro neighborhoods to halt a wave of armed holdups. Police rounded up 279 persons, including a few women (in public places) for quizzing.

Gov. Blair subsequently said he would appoint a new board but added the mass raids was not the chief cause. He stated to a friend, however, he could not see white officers taking similar action in a white neighborhood even in case of a crime wave.

The new member of the Board of Police Commissioners has been with the Call since 1936, starting as an advertising solicitor. Within three years he was advertising manager and now holds one of the most important posts on the publication.

A former president of the National Newspaper Publishers association, he is active in Kansas City civic circles heading the Urban League here, director of the Kansas City Area Boy Scout group, Jackson County Blood Bank association, and the Kansas City Chapter of the National Conference of Christian and Jews.

Davis is a Democrat, as are the other members of the board, except Brookfield, who is a Republican.

Governor names Davis to Kansas City police board

Jefferson City, Mo. —

Dowdal H. Davis, vice president and general manager of a Kansas City weekly, last week was appointed by Gov. James T. Blair to the newly created four-man Kansas City police board.

Mr. Davis is the first member of his race to win such an appointment.

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A former president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, Mr. Davis is active in Kansas City civic circles heading the Urban League here, director of the Kansas City Area Boy Scout group, Jackson County Blood Bank Association, and the Kansas City Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

TEX. SOUTHERN ENROLLS 2,937 AT 2ND SEMESTER

HOUSTON, Texas — Some 2,937 students enrolled at Texas Southern University for the second semester according to Registrar William H. Bell. Some 2,982 were enrolled for the first semester.

D. H. Davis Commissioner Of Police

Journal P. 1 Wilmington, N.C. Sat. 3-2-57

JEFFERSON CITY, MO. — The appointment of Dowdal H. Davis, vice-president and general manager of The Kansas City Call newspaper to the newly created four man Kansas City Police Board last Saturday, gave Missouri the nation's first Negro police commissioner.

Davis was named by Gov. James T. Blair, Jr., along with Lyman Field, attorney and civic leader and Dutton Brookfield, president of Brookfield Manufacturing Co. The board takes office March 5.

The appointment of Davis came after a series of mass raids in Negro neighborhoods and shortly after St. Louis Negroes expressed disappointment that a Negro was not named in that city. It was reported, however, that Gov. Blair had seriously considered naming a Negro to the St. Louis board prior to his appointing that body.

It has also been revealed that the status of Negroes in the Kansas City department is "far below" that of Negroes in the St. Louis Metropolitan system. Davis' appointment will be tested against this challenge.

RAN FOR COUNCIL

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D. H. DAVIS

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WITH CALL

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A former president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, he is active in Kansas City civic circles heading the Urban League here, director of the Kansas City Area Boy Scout group, Jackson County Blood Bank Association, and the Kansas City Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Davis is a Democrat, as are the other members of the board, except Brookfield, who is a Republican.



NEW POLICE BOARD SWORN IN.—Members of the new Kansas City Police board were sworn in Thursday afternoon by Judge Paul A. Buzard in his courtroom. The new police commissioners, pictured from left are Lyman Field, chairman of the new board, Dowdal H. Davis, Dut-

ton Brookfield and Rabbi Samuel S. Mayerberg. The commissioners were introduced and presented their commissions by Governor James T. Blair Jr. The first official meeting of the new board will be held this morning.

St. Louis policemen given lessons on racial tension

Apr. Magazine Baltimore, Md. Sat. 6-8-37
ST. LOUIS (ANP) — Methods and modes of handling problems rising out of interracial tension were given to members of this city's police department last week by three noted specialists in that field from different cities.

Robert Mangum, a colored deputy police commissioner of New York City, Robert H. Scott, head of the youth division of Lansing, Mich., and George Schermer, executive director of the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations, were the workshop leaders. Mangum, holder of degrees in sociology, law and public administration, said this can be done by opening up communications so people will begin talking each other's language.

Schermer called human relations a "many-sided thing" which becomes more complicated from three New York universities, declared that

the New York Police Department special department to deal with ment handled many difficulties with the Puerto Rican community by assigning an understanding captain to the heaviest populated Puerto Rican district.

SPEAKING OF colored people,

Mangum stated, "there are good and valid reasons why many members of my race become involved in crime.

"But instead of citing these reasons, I think it's high time our leaders began holding up a mirror in which the group can see themselves and take action to improve themselves."

Scott said the police problem is to "bridge the gap" separating people who now understand as the police department gets into it. He said all policemen should be indoctrinated in human relations problems rather than establishing a

2 million reported in US labor unions

NEW YORK (ANP) — Nearly two million colored workers are now members of trade unions in the United States. This is about double the number reported in 1949 and represents almost a third of the 6.4 million organizable, colored workers in labor force.

This latest report on colored trade union membership is given in the new Labor Fact Book, 13th in the series of biennial volumes prepared by Labor Research Association of New York.

NEGROES WON'T GET POLICE, FIRE POSTS

Commercial Appeal
Jackson Council Refuses

Idea In Advance
Jus. 3-26-57

JACKSON, Miss., March 25. — (AP) — The city council turned down in advance Monday requests which Jackson Negroes reportedly may make for the hiring of Negro policemen, firemen and bus drivers.

The council got out a statement on the basis of newspaper reports of a meeting Tuesday night called by the Jackson Progressive Voters League, a Negro organization.

The voters league said the meeting was called "to find out the general feeling of Negroes" on the questions. The announcement said there also have been demands for a Negro probation officer, more parks and playgrounds for Negroes, and protection for Negro women and girls from white men.

The league said another objective was "general conformity by Negroes with the principles of good citizenship." Rev. A. W. Wells, state president of the league, said Negroes would be urged to qualify themselves to vote.

The city council statement issued by Mayor Allen Thompson said:

"The City Council of Jackson, in order to continue to preserve the peace and harmony and good race relations which have always existed in Jackson, does not intend to change its successful and long established policies in any shape, manner or form . . .

"The policies which have been followed in the past have proved to be a blessing to all concerned. The city council intends to continue these policies and we know that we will have the wholehearted support of all of the good and responsible citizens of Jackson."

This city has never had Negro policemen or firemen. The Jackson City Lines, which owns and operates the city bus service, is a privately owned corporation affiliated with National City Lines, which owns the bus system at Birmingham, Ala., and other cities.

Jackson Moves To Head Off Negro Request

Montgomery, Ala.
West. 3-27-57

JACKSON, Miss., March 26 (AP) — The City Council turned down in advance yesterday requests which Jackson Negroes reportedly may make for the hiring of Negro policemen, firemen and bus drivers. The council got out a statement on the basis of newspaper reports of a meeting tomorrow called by the Jackson Progressive voters League, a Negro organization.

The Voters League said the meeting was called "to find out the general feeling of Negroes" on the questions. The announcement said there also have been demands for a Negro probation officer, more parks and playgrounds for Negroes, and protection for Negro women and girls from white men.

The league said another objective was "general conformity by Negroes with the principles of good citizenship." The Rev. A. W. Wells, state president of the league, said Negroes would be urged to qualify themselves to vote.

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NEGRO POLICEMEN OUT FOR JACKSON

Commercial Appeal
Wed. 3-27-57

Prohibited By 'Unrest,' Says Mayor Thompson

JACKSON, Miss., March 26. — (UP) — Mayor Allen Thompson said Tuesday he favors Negro policemen for Negro neighborhoods but "general unrest" prohibits it at this time.

Mayor Thompson, in a statement a few hours before a meeting Tuesday night by a Negro organization to demand Negro policemen and firemen, charged "radical leaders" have caused the unrest which he said was "doing more harm for the Negro race than good."

The Negro Voters Progressive League ignored a cross burning in the area of its meeting and went ahead with plans to present resolutions to Mayor Thompson and the City Council Wednesday asking the hiring of Negroes by the fire and police departments.

Police found a small cross, crudely wrapped with gasoline-soaked trouser leg, burning in front of a Negro Catholic church about midnight Monday. It was about eight blocks from the Lynch Street Methodist Church that was the scene of Tuesday night's meeting.

Rev. A. W. Wells, state president of the Voters' League, said the cross burning would not interfere with the meeting at the Methodist Church and he predicted it would draw a "full house."

Wells said he knew of no threats received by any officers of the Jackson chapter of the league.

Detective Chief M. B. Pierce said it probably was a "teenage prank."

James A. White, president of the Jackson chapter of the league, said his group "hopes to change the City Council's opinion after they read our resolutions."

Negroes Petition For Police Fire Jobs

Montgomery, Ala.
Wed. 3-27-57

JACKSON, Miss., Mar. 27 (AP) — Negroes in Mississippi's Capital City circulated petitions today asking that members of their race be made policemen, firemen and city bus drivers.

The petition campaign was launched last night at a meeting at which speakers urged non-violence and humility but declared "the old way of life" must go.

The meeting in a Negro church had been billed as a "city-wide mass meeting," but white policemen on hand estimated that only 150 Negroes attended.

Except for brief remarks by a visiting Negro, there were no speeches urging integration.

President James A. White of the Jackson Progressive Voters League said he hopes to offer the petitions to the City Council this week. In addition to Negro policemen, firemen and bus drivers, they ask for a Negro probation officer, Negro city truck drivers, and more Negro parks and playgrounds.

Negroes Ask Group Study City Hiring

JACKSON, March 27 (UP) — A Negro organization proposed a bi-racial study committee today to achieve its demand for Negro policemen, firemen, bus and truck drivers and more playgrounds and parks for Jackson Negroes.

James A. White, president of the Progressive (Negro) Voters League, said his group "hopes to achieve around the conference table what others have gotten by more drastic means."

Resolutions requesting the city council to hire Negroes for city work in Negro neighborhoods were drafted at an orderly meeting of about 125 members of the league Tuesday night.

White said they will be presented to the three-member city council later this week.

He deplored "strikes and boycotts" and proposed a committee of six whites and six Negroes to make a survey of the best methods in which to obtain the league's objectives.

Mayor Allen Thompson and Councilmen D. L. Luckey and Chalmers Alexander issued a statement Monday saying the council did not intend to change its policy of hiring white personnel.

Thompson and Luckey said later they favor Negro policemen in Negro areas but "general unrest" prohibits it at this time.

City Officials Startled!

Demand Negro Cops, Firemen in Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss. — Mississippi's capital city has put a wary eye upon the activities of the Jackson Progressive Voters League which has announced here plans to seek "rights" for Negroes.

At a rally held in the Lynch St. CME Church, 150 Negro leaders heard PVL President James A. White list seven demands, which included:

1. The hiring of Negro policemen.
2. The hiring of Negro firemen.
3. The hiring of a Negro bus driver.
4. The hiring of a Negro police officer.
5. The hiring of Negro drivers for city-owned vehicles.
6. Parks and playgrounds for the Georgetown, Shady Oaks and Virden addition sections of the city.
7. The formation of a 12-man (six white-six Negro) committee to "survey the best methods in which to obtain these objectives."

Jackson's Mayor Allen Thompson and Commissioner D. L. Luckey both told reporters that they favored the hiring of Negro policemen, but felt that this could not be done immediately because of what they called "unrest."

THE MEETING, attended by approximately 150 people, heard local Negro American Legion Post President Albert Powell accuse the Jackson police of brutality, aiding and abetting prostitution and the sale of illegal liquor.

The meeting was moderated by Rev. John A. Mangrum.

Significantly, practically every street in the Negro sections of Jackson is now in the process of being paved or repaired. The voters' group has scheduled its next meeting for the College Park auditorium in the next two weeks.

JACKSON WON'T HIRE NEGROES AS POLICE

Commercial Appeal
Wed. 3-27-57

City's Firemen, Bus Drivers

To Stay All-White

Montgomery, Ala.
Wed. 3-27-57

JACKSON, Miss., April 11. — City officials Thursday rejected a petition from Negroes to employ them as policemen, firemen and bus drivers.

"We will not hire Negro policemen or Negro firemen and will not consent to the employment of Negro bus drivers," the officials said in rejecting the request filed by the Jackson Progressive Voters League, a Negro organization.

In that connection, the city officials disclosed there are employed in the Jackson municipal government 749 white and 494 Negro citizens.

Facilities Equal

"This policy of employment and equalization of facilities was instituted and has been in effect long before any racial agitators appeared on the scene," the officials said. "As we have repeatedly said, there will be no change in our segregation policy in any manner, shape or form."

"We have the best city in the United States—the best facilities for every citizen—both white and Negro," the official statement read.

As to charges filed by the league of asserted police brutality.

ality to Negroes, the officials di- the charges unfounded. rected Police Chief W. D. Ray- A two-page formal petition field to call on the officers of was presented the City Council the league "to produce any evi- by the Negro Progressive Voters dence they feel they have to sub- League, asking that Negroes be stantiate their charges of bru- hired as policemen, firemen and tality." in other city jobs on a "compe- tive basis."

Rev. A. W. Wells, state presi- dent of the league, presented the petition to the city officials. Aft- er it was rejected, he said, "We will wait awhile and ask them again."

Brutality Protested

The petition stated that "Ne- groes are spiritually, mentally and emotionally tired of being the victims of police brutality and suffering blanket disrespect, in some instances, in the name of the law."

The city officials asserted that "everyone knows that the ac- cusation is contrary to the poli- cy of the City Council and the Police Department."

"Similar unfounded charges were made several weeks ago about the police and pinball ma- chine operations and were proved completely false and without foundation at a hear- ing," the officials said.

The officials said in the state- ment signed by Mayor Allen Thompson and Commissioners Chalmers Alexander and Doc Luckey that:

"We will continue those poli- cies governing race relationships in Jackson which have always proved conducive to peace, pros- perity and harmonious race re- lationships between all citizens of Jackson.

"Racial agitators and radicals are creating a general condi- tion of unrest which causes harm to everyone, particularly to the Negro, and brings good to none."

The petition filed with city of- ficials is the outgrowth of a March 26 meeting at which Ne- gro leaders urged a nonviolent and respectful approach to au- thorities. They suggested a bi- racial conference which was not mentioned in the city officials' answer to their petition.

Negro Group's Charges May Get Airing

JACKSON, April 11 (U.P.) — Mayor Allen Thompson hinted today a public hearing may be held on charges of alleged police brutality by a Negro organiza- tion.

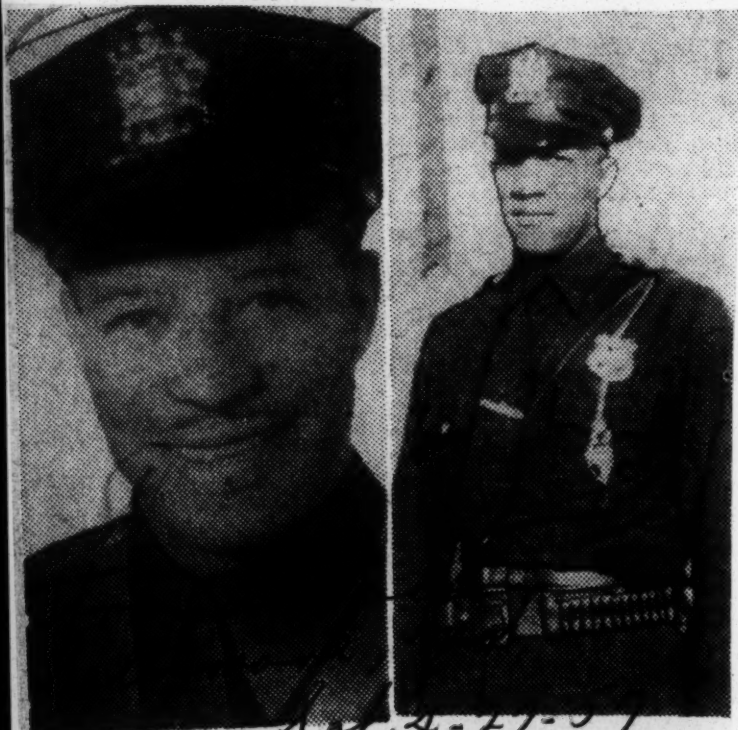
Thompson was joined by Com- missioners D. L. Luckey and Chalmers Alexander in calling

The council took the petition under advisement but Thompson reiterated the council's recent stand that the policy of hiring white employees for the jobs men- tioned by the voters' league would remain unchanged.

The petition also said "Ne- groes are spiritually, mentally and emotionally tired of being the victims of police brutality and suffering blanket disrespect, in some instances, in the name of the law."

Thompson also said the voters' league was asked to turn over the evidence of brutalities to Police Chief W. D. Rayfield for investigation.

The mayor said a public hear- ing will be held "if necessary" to disprove the charges.



Lat. 4-27-57
POLICE CAPTAINS—Police history was made in Asbury Park, N.J., last week when Det. Sgt. Thomas S. Smith, left, and Sgt. Theodore Holmon were promoted to captain. Captain Smith will become head of the Detective Division on the basis of his seniority, and has won many commendations as a narcotics investigator.

Trenton's first fireman *Afro American P. 12* completes family cycle

By DEANE H. GOOD

TRENTON — Linwood Collins, a World War II Marine veteran, completed a family cycle that began 25 years ago when he became this city's first colored fireman last December.

His father-in-law, Patrolman Bill Winston, became the city's first colored policeman some 25 years ago.

A native of Seaford, Del., the new fireman finished 26th among 200 candidates who took the examination.

He told the AFRO that the examination could be passed by any average person, and that more colored applicants should be encouraged to take it.

Lat. 5-4-57
 HE HAS been a resident here since the latter part of 1950.

having served 30 months with the Marines in the Pacific.

Collins lives with his wife, Ethel, and their two daughters, Diana, 4, and Shirley, 3, at 112 Rosswell Ave., Apt. 34.

He attended Cheyney State Teachers College, Pa., and is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and the NAACP.

His hobby is art and he is now taking a correspondence course in drawing.



MORE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST—Among graduates at Police Academy exercises at Hunter College yesterday were policewomen (left to right) Gloria M. Browne, Eileen M. Spellman, Lillie W. Alford and Patricia M. Tracy.

Herald Tribune photo by Morris Warman

Class of 651 Graduated by Police Academy

About 2,500 persons attended Police Academy commencement exercises yesterday in the Hunter College Auditorium for a graduating class of 651 probationary patrolmen and four policewomen. Mayor Wagner and Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy were the principal

The new group brought the department's strength to 22,983, which is 979 short of the quota of 23,962. A class of about 800 men will be graduated on March 16.

Trophies Awarded
The Mayor's Trophy for the student performing the most outstanding act of police duty in the field during the training period went to Patrolman John D. Clark, twenty-two, of 174 E. Fifth St., Brooklyn, for the rescue of the driver of a car which had crashed through a wall and plate glass window, overturned and started to burn.

The Bloomingdale Trophy for the student with the highest general average was won by Patrolman Anton Lehr Jr., twenty-four, whose score was 92.64 per

cent. The Police Commissioner's Trophy for the second highest general average went to Patrolman Roland Benedetti, twenty-five, who scored 92.53 per cent. Patrolman Robert J. Gray, twenty-two, with 91.75 per cent, won the Chief Inspector's Trophy.

The Frank J. Keeler Trophy for the highest academic average went to Patrolman Fred J. Rayano, twenty-one, with mark of 96.34 per cent. Patrolman Anthony Gambino, twenty-one, won the Harry Hershfield Trophy for the highest average in physical education, with a mark of 96.12.

department, has been named head of the newly created Police Youth Division.

Heading the 417 member unit, set up to combat the "shocking" increase in juvenile delinquency, Mangrum comes from the old Juvenile Aid Bureau to which he was transferred from the License Bureau.

THE 35-YEAR-OLD police official is responsible for the program developed for the new bureau. Ever since his entry in the police department, Mangrum has spent much time trying to work out juvenile problems.

The new division will integrate all of the department's youth services, making for greater efficiency and added patrol — contributing to the added patrol, Commissioner Kennedy noted, was the cutting of paper work by about 50 per cent, as suggested by Mr. Mangrum.

THE DIVISION will consist of 197 men and women from the old Juvenile Aid Bureau, 78 youth patrolmen assigned to various precincts, 81 members of the old Youth Squad and 60 new Youth Squad members.

Ranking tan NYC policeman to head new youth division

NEW YORK (ANP) — Deputy Commissioner Robert Mangrum, highest ranking colored person in the New York Police

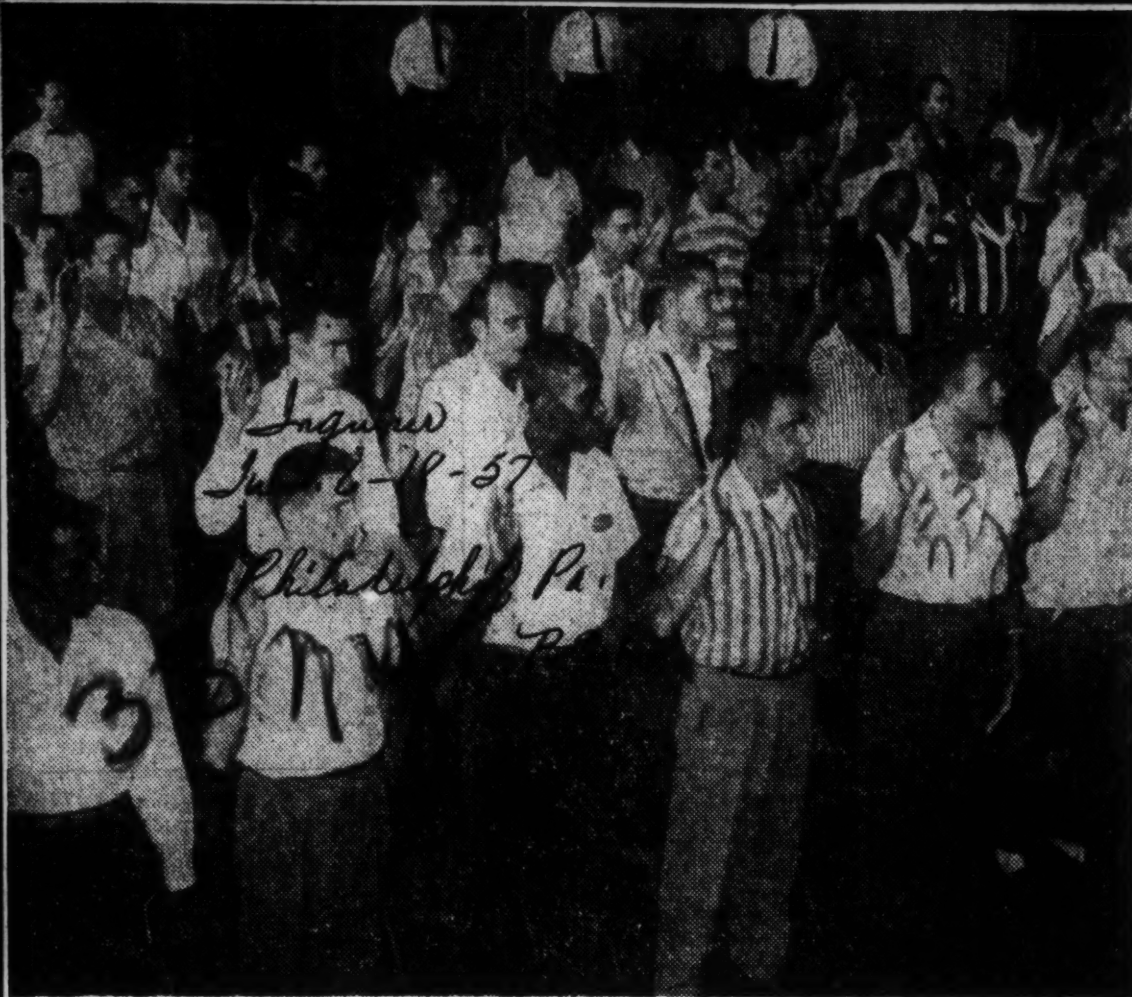
The Youth Division is an outgrowth of the Juvenile Aid Bureau and represents a thorough study of the functions of that unit since Mangrum took over its direction six months ago.

Mangrum joined the force 15 years ago and since his rookie days, has progressed rapidly. He is a law graduate and one of the highly respected men of

the force, representing "new look" in law enforcement.



END OF A CAREER—Fifteen years of service as a policeman, during which time he was cited six times for bravery, came to an end recently for Edward P. Pegram (center), 42, of New York. During a heated discussion over the division of property and the care of his son, 3, Pegram shot his estranged wife, Beryl, and killed her lawyer, Jacob A. Smith, in the latter's downtown office. Mrs. Pegram is in critical condition with head wounds, and the cop, shown here under arrest, may face manslaughter charges. (Newspress Photo).



Members of the new class of 73 "rookie" policemen are shown as they took the oath of office yesterday at the start of their 10-week training course at the Police Academy, State road and Ashburner st.

ISSUE OF RACE BIAS RAISED IN NEW YORK

State Police Accused Of Not Hiring Negroes

STIRS POLITICAL FUSS

By The Associated Press
ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 30.—A six-month-old complaint that the Division of State Police had discriminated against Negroes in appointing troopers came to light Monday and immediately stirred a political fuss.

Gov. Averell Harriman's office said the Democratic Governor had written State Police Supt. Francis McGarvey shortly after the complaint was filed saying that he expected the division "to be wholly free of discrimination."

"Shallow politics. But the Republican state chair-

man, L. Judson Morhouse, accused the Governor of "shallow politics." However, in Albany news-paper, the Knickerbocker News, reported it had learned from state police sources that there were no Negroes on the force.

J. Edward Conway, a member of the State Commission against Discrimination said the complaint had been filed by Albert L. Clark of Brooklyn, Alvaro A. Dalton of New York City and Charles M. Cooper of Yonkers.

Governor Harriman's office said the Governor had written McGarvey last April 18, directing him to co-operate with SCAD and adding:

"I expect the state police to be wholly free of discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color or national origin with respect to hiring, promotion and all other personnel policies."

Race Not Listed

McGarvey said Monday the personnel files did not indicate whether there were any Negroes among the 1,300 employees of the division although, he said, he recalled that there had been in the past. He said he did not know whether there were any now.

"Our personnel files do not say whether a man is white, red, yellow or black," McGarvey asserted. "We do not segregate."

THREE NEGROES PROTEST

New York State Police Seek Report On Discrimination

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 9 (AP)—The state police today asked for a report on another state agency's six-month-old investigation of a complaint that the police had discriminated against Negroes in appointing troopers.

Supt. Francis J. McGarvey said he had written to the State Commission against Discrimination.

While the complaint was filed six months ago, it did not come to light until Sept. 30. Then, it sparked a cross-fire of charges between the Democratic state administration and Republican political leaders. A member of the Commission has said that the investigation will not be completed until about mid-November.

McGarvey said he had told the Commission again today that the three Negro applicants who had complained were rejected for the same reasons that many other candidates had been, under similar circumstances.

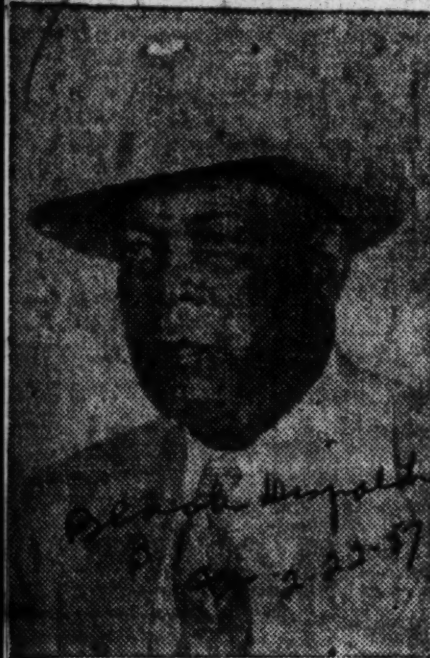
"The division has never discriminated against any persons because of color, creed or nationality," he declared.

The superintendent pointed out that Commission investigators had discussed the case with state police officials and had inspected the state police files some time ago.

Deputy Supt. George Searle told a reporter that the state police division had received many queries as to the outcome of the investigation and wanted "to go on record" as requesting a report on the Commission's findings.

The complaint was filed by Albert L. Clark of Brooklyn, Alvaro L. Dalton of Manhattan and Charles M. Cooper of Yonkers. The Commission has revealed their names but has declined to give their addresses.

AFTER 30 YEARS



HENRY McMULLEN

Henry McMullen, a veteran officer of the Oklahoma City police department, who recalls shooting it out with bandits more than 30 years ago, talked interestingly Wednesday with a Black Dispatch representative about the many years he served as a breastwork for law and order in the Oklahoma capital city.

McMullen, who was born in Calhoun County, Alabama, seventy years ago, was two weeks ago retired from the Oklahoma City police force. He is married and has six children. Two girls are married, another is in college. Two boys are in the army, and the youngest is a senior in Douglass high school.

McMullen has served under eight police chiefs, beginning with Ray Frazier, and has nothing but praise to give to all of those for whom he served. He joined the department in 1928.

One night, during the administration of Chief John Watt, McMullen's attention was called to two men who were acting suspiciously at the corner of 3rd and Geary. McMullen immediately accosted the men, who subsequently were disclosed to be hi-jackers.

In the gun battle that followed, McMullen shot the gun out of one of the hands of one of the criminals, and brought it to the police station. Both men were apprehended later the same evening.

McMullen says "that he considers the gun battle at 3rd and Geary the most hazardous affray in which he was engaged while a peace officer in Oklahoma City."

At 70, McMullen is today in the best of health, and he attributes his fine physical self to the fact that he has never indulged in any bad habits.

"I've seen the ups and downs of the department for many years, and it's rather nice to sit on the sidelines and watch the younger generation begin to have some of the experiences I have already passed through," said McMullen.

As a tribute to his efficiency, ability and integrity, McMullen exhibited a letter Wednesday from the Oklahoma City Safety Council, Senator Mike Monroney, and a score of others who commend his work. Senator Monroney was operating Doc & Bill's furniture store during the period when McMullen served on the force.

OKLAHOMA



AFTER THE OKLA-MO PARADE. — Deputy Sheriff Ed Irvin, 1st Lt. Deputy Sheriff Norvel Thomas, County License clerk Joe Ross and Deputy County Investigator Roy Dorsey meet and greet each other after moving over the long parade route. Sheriff Arvid Owsley cleared him-

self from the American Royal parade held earlier the same day and entered this parade as honorary Marshal after directing his deputies to clear the parade route for the marchers. Roy Dorsey is the manager of the largest East Side Sub station for The CALL.



Jean C. Press (left) and Rosa Lee Vaughn, two of the 10 women selected to train for positions as police parking officers, model uniforms at City Hall.



CHIEF, DETECTIVES STUDY COMPLAINT
Joseph Wong (l), Cambridge Jenkins And Chief Kelly
(Staff Photo.)

They're Proven'

Negro Detectives Cut Flimflammers

News of Courier, Charleston, S.C.
Dec. 10-29-57
By OTIS PERKINS
News and Courier Staff Writer

The best insurance against Negro flimflam operators is to have Negro detectives on the police force. **P. 12A**

That is the opinion of two such detectives at the Charleston Police Dept. Police Chief William F. Kelly concurs.

Kelly says there's been a decline in confidence game activity against Negroes here since Cambridge Jenkins Jr. and Joseph Wong were assigned to the detective division. That was on July 15, 1955.

In fact, says Kelly, they are working effectively against all phases of crime here. "They have proven their position in the community," he said.

WORK AS TEAM

Wong and Jenkins, who work as a team, say the flimflammers are easy to spot—almost though they were wearing a sign.

"We can spot them a mile away," Jenkins said. "They just have that out-of-town look about them. They always work in pairs and most of the time we can tell the way they're stopping and talking to their intended victims what they're up to."

The old found-wallet trick is most commonly used.

"Most of the time," Wong said, "there are two men and two women working as a team. They'll put up in a boarding house, scout the town and then park on a public parking lot. Most of the time they operate near a bank or the post office.

AVERAGE TAKE: \$300

"Once they've worked the trick—and have gotten their victim to put up the 'faith' money—they'll hop into their car and they are gone. They always tell the victim to wait for them that they'll be back. I knew one woman to wait four hours—and another even longer before reporting to police."

Most victims are fleeced of an average of \$300, the detectives say. And the "con" men have no discretion on whom they work their schemes.

"One case," Jenkins recalled "involved two women who came to town to buy clothes for their children. One of them had six children and the other had five—and they had a total of \$60 to spend. A flimflammer got hold of them and they lost that. Old people—especially old women—seem to be easy victims."

Jenkins and Wong classify most of their work as "routine break-ins and assault cases." But they have solved several complicated cases through routine investigations.

BAFFLING CASE

One such case recently involved a suspect named Douglas Grant. They tracked him through a personal description (he's a small man) and wound up questioning him in three robberies. That case still is pending.

Their most baffling case, they say, involved a missing girl. All they had to go on was a description of the car in which she was seen leaving with two men. By knocking on doors in the neighborhood, they learned the suspect was an insurance salesman. A week later the girl was located at Liberty Hill.

MASKED CRIMINAL

Another time they picked up a suspicious Halloween prankster who had his face masked with white powder. He was connected with a series of break-ins, they learned later.

What is most satisfying about police work?

"Helping little people — those who can't help themselves," says Jenkins. Such a case involved an elderly woman who lived alone. Her radio — "the only company she had" — was stolen.

"It was like a second Christmas for her when we returned it," Jenkins said.

ABANDONED BABY

Another memorable incident,

they recalled, concerned a small baby left alone in a house. The child had been there about nine hours.

"The house was dark when we entered about 9 p.m.," Jenkins said. "The baby somehow had fallen out of its crib. It was standing and holding onto the bed. The baby had been there so long his feet and ankles were swollen. He was soaking wet and very hungry."

The baby was turned over to welfare authorities.

Jenkins, 31, has three children and Wong, 34, is the father of seven. Both are natives of Charleston and are veterans of the Navy and Coast Guard, respectively. Jenkins trained as a tailor and Wong formerly worked in Charleston hotels.

They consider being a detective an education in itself.

"It's an experience," they say, "that—if it could—should happen to everyone."

Three Negro Firemen

GALVESTON, Texas— Three Negroes, Lucius W. Polk, Leroy Small and Genoise Walker, were among eight hose and ladder men added to the Galveston Fire Department last week by the board of City Commissioners on recommendation of Police and Fire Commissioner Walter B. Rourke.

The three appointees, the first ever to serve in the city, will be on separate shifts at Station 3, Twenty-Ninth and Market Sts.

Mrs. Rourke stated that the men on the Civil Service eligible list and funds for their appointment were included in the new city budget.



First Colored Officers In Lynchburg

Recently appointed as the first colored police officers in Lynchburg were Walter L. Farrow, left, 22, of 1410 Pierce street and Elmore M. Dickey, 23, of 1612 15th street.

Lynchburg Hires First Two Race Policemen

By L. W. SPENCER

LYNCHBURG, Va. — Lynchburg saw its first policemen begin their beat recently, on Fifth street. They are Walter L. Farrow and Elmore M. Dickey. The announcement of their appointment was made

by Police Chief R. O. Brooks, who called the recruits well qualified to pioneer a brand new police policy.

Officer Dickey, 23, resides at 1612 15th street. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dickey and is married to Mrs. Martha

H. Dickey. He joined the Army after finishing Dunbar high school here and served three years with the celebrated 82nd Airborne Division. He attained the rank of Sgt. and was a "jump master" with the outfit, primarily assigned to training duties.

WHILE WITH THE division Officer Dickey made 40 odd parachute jumps. After leaving the Army, he attended Virginia Theological Seminary

here for a year and a half. He had intended to study law, but left school to take a job with a motor company in New Jersey. Dickey's choice as policeman is unique in that a number of his uncles and cousins are policemen in other cities.

Officer Farrow, 22, 1410 Pierce street, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sim Farrow and he is married to the former Dorothy Gentry. They have a daughter Wanda, 2. Farrow is active in athletic, religious and YMCA work here.

HE IS A MEMBER of the Committee of Management of Hunton Branch YMCA and president of the Phalanx Fraternity and young Men's Y group. He is president of the White Rock Baptist Church.

In an interview, Officer Farrow said that he was thankful of the opportunity to serve in the community in this capacity. He also said that he had always been interested in police work.

CHIEF BROOKS said that it was probable that Dickey and Farrow would be sent to the Central Virginia Police Training School in Richmond next fall for a concentrated course in police training.

C. B. Hutcherson well known civic leader and member of the Lynchburg School Board and Mortician in commenting upon the appointment of the two patrolmen to the police force, said "Everyone seems to be quite happy about the hiring of the two young men. It is something we had all been looking forward to for

quite some time and I feel the city manager Robert D. Morrison, handled the matter in a most commendable way.

AS TO Farrow and Dickey, I think the police department made an excellent selection."

The addition of the two new men brings the department up to a full complement for the first time in many years. The department is assigned a total of 70 employees, including 65 police officers.

The Fifth Street beat is patrolled by Farrow and Dickey working together during the 3:30-1:30 p.m. shift and single patrolmen of the other two shifts, 11:30 p.m.-7:30 a.m. and 7:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.



LEE COMMISSIONERS WELCOME FAULKNER

Talking with candidate before speech are (left to right) W. K. Cofield, M. B. Stillwell, and Milligan Earnest, all Lee County Commissioners; and Ira Weissinger, probate judge. Faulkner is extreme right. — Staff Photo by Joe Holloway Jr.

Faulkner In Reeltown Takes Wraps Off Governor Campaign

By GEORGE PRENTICE
Advertiser Staff Writer
REELTOWN, Ala., Dec. 3 — Jimmy Faulkner took the wraps off his gubernatorial campaign here tonight and prefaced most of his statements with "When I am governor of Alabama."

Speaking to a crowd of about 400 people in the high school auditorium here, Faulkner said: "I have looked into this proposition of running for governor, and after going throughout the state.

decided I could win."

Faulkner said that at a later date he would make public a campaign platform, "which I hope will be satisfactory with everyone in Alabama."

He said, however, there were a few "issues" which he wanted to discuss "before the campaign gets under way next year."

First of all, he declared, the people of Alabama should have "more pocket dollars," and the 750,000 students in the state should

receive "the best type of education we can give them."

He criticized the present "student status" and said the Alabama boy and girl "in public school today are at the bottom of the list in the U.S. as far as the amount of money and the type of education is concerned."

Turning to the question of segregation, Faulkner declared:

"We are not going to end race segregation in Alabama no matter what laws are passed or what the Supreme Court says."

"The will of the people is the law of the land and the people of Alabama don't want to end segregation," he said.

HELP FOR ELDERLY

Looking over the audience, Faulkner welcomed the elderly

persons there and promised, "When I am governor of Alabama, I'm going to give you \$50 a month."

The aspiring candidate for governor prefaced the statement with the observation that "since I was in knee britches I've heard candidates for governor promise these old people \$50 a month. I have yet to see any of them get it," he said.

He told the crowd that he had planned the meeting here so that they could be the first to know of his announced candidacy.

"I wanted you to be first to know of the not-too-closely held secret that I intend to run for governor next year," he said.

Faulkner also declared that "no laws would be passed against the working people of Alabama," if he were elected governor.

He pledged also a continuation of the farm-to-market program already in effect.

Early in his speech, he defended the use of the Blackwood Quartet in his campaign.

He said the Blackwood Brothers had been his friends "for a long time, and they'll continue to be my friends for a long time yet."

"Besides the idea must not be so bad, because I understand other candidates are planning something of the same type of campaign," he said.

The Blackwood Brothers preceded Faulkner to the stage with about 40 minutes of entertainment and came back after the speech.

Faulkner took the opportunity to introduce his wife, Evelyn, to the crowd.

In closing he told his audience: "I want you to help me be elected governor, so I can help you make this one of the greatest states in the United States."